UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/748,117	12/29/2003	Derek O'Hagan	PP020038.0003	1746
NOVARTIS VACCINES AND DIAGNOSTICS INC. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY- X100B			EXAMINER	
			MINNIFIELD, NITA M	
P.O. BOX 8097 Emeryville, CA 94662-8097			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•			1645	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/26/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/748,117	O'HAGAN, DEREK	
Examiner	Art Unit	
N. M. Minnifield	1645	

	TA: WII: WIII III III III	1040
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address
THE REPLY FILED <u>20 May 2009</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APF	PLICATION IN CONDITION FOR AL	LOWANCE.
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or or application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of App for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 (periods:	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavi eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, which places the with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailin	g date of the final rejection.	
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07	later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	g date of the final rejection.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of exunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office late may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	dension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply origing than three months after the mailing date.	of the fee. The appropriate extension fee nally set in the final Office action; or (2) as
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed water MAMENDMENTS</li> </ol>	ension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection,	but prior to the date of filing a brief,	will not be entered because
(a) They raise new issues that would require further co		
(b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo		
<ul><li>(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in be appeal; and/or</li></ul>	tter form for appeal by materially red	ducing or simplifying the issues for
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a	corresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.
NOTE:, (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).		
4. $lacksquare$ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1		mpliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. 🔲 Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)		
<ol> <li>Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ol>	llowable if submitted in a separate,	timely filed amendment canceling the
7.  For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:		I be entered and an explanation of
Claim(s) objected to:		
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1,3-16 and 18-28</u> .		
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: <u>2,17 and 29-85.</u>		
<ul> <li>AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE</li> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ul>		
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar</li> </ol>	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	al and/or appellant fails to provide a
10.  ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	on of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attached.
<ol> <li>The request for reconsideration has been considered by <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u></li> </ol>	ut does NOT place the application in	condition for allowance because:
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)	
13.  Other:		
	/N. M. Minnifield/	
	Primary Examiner, Art U	nit 1645

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: The obviousness rejections have been maintained for the reasons of record. All arguments have been considered and addressed in the previous Actions. It is noted that the combination of references teach the use of more than one adjuvant for the purposes of increasing or stimulating the immune response. Hawkins et al. teaches that adjuvants have been devised which immobilize antigens and stimulate immune responses. O'Hagan et al teaches that the microparticles (i.e. an adjuvant) are useful for enhancing CTL responses to a selected antigen. Further, Cox et al teaches that using a combination of adjuvants is desirable to achieve a mix of immunological responses and that as per KSR (discloses that if a technique has been used to improve one method, and a person of ordinary skill would recognize that it would be used in similar methods in the same way, using the technique is obvious unless its application is beyond that's person's skill) Cox et al teaches that selection of the best adjuvant combination requires some knowledge of the chemical nature of the protective immunogens and some idea of the nature of the immune response which is likely to be protective and that even where knowledge of both these issues is minimal, rational selection of a small number of basic formulations and additives should permit selection of an effective adjuvant system. (see Cox et al) It is noted that even though there may be numerous combinations of adjuvants to use this is not unpredictable. It is also noted that Spickler et al is not a reference on these rejections. O'Hagan et al teaches that vaccine compositions often include immunological adjuvants to enhance cellmediated and humoral immune responses. It is prima facie obvious to combine two compositions each of which is taught by the prior art to be useful for the same purpose, in order to form a third compsition to be used for the very same purposes. Absent any convincing evidence to the contrary the combination of prior art references teaches the claimed invention.